



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF NAVAL RECORDS

2 NAVY ANNEX

WASHINGTON DC 20370-5100

MEH:ddj

Docket No: 5082-99

26 October 1999

[REDACTED]

This is in reference to your application for correction of your naval record pursuant to the provisions of title 10 of the United States Code, section 1552.

A three-member panel of the Board for Correction of Naval Records, sitting in executive session, considered your application on 26 October 1999. Your allegations of error and injustice were reviewed in accordance with administrative regulations and procedures applicable to the proceedings of this Board. Documentary material considered by the Board consisted of your application, together with all material submitted in support thereof, your naval record and applicable statutes, regulations and policies. In addition, the Board considered the advisory opinion furnished by CMC memorandum 1001/1 MMEA-6 of 13 October 1999, a copy of which is attached.

After careful and conscientious consideration of the entire record, the Board found that the evidence submitted was insufficient to establish the existence of probable material error or injustice. In this connection, the Board substantially concurred with the comments contained in the advisory opinion. Accordingly, your application has been denied. The names and votes of the members of the panel will be furnished upon request.

It is regretted that the circumstances of your case are such that favorable action cannot be taken. You are entitled to have the Board reconsider its decision upon submission of new and material evidence or other matter not previously considered by the Board. In this regard, it is important to keep in mind that a presumption of regularity attaches to all official records. Consequently, when applying for a correction of an official naval record, the burden is on the applicant to demonstrate the existence of probable material error or injustice.

Sincerely,

W. DEAN PFEIFFER
Executive Director

Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3280 RUSSELL ROAD
QUANTICO, VIRGINIA 22134-5103

IN REPLY REFER TO:
1001/1
MMEA-6
13 OCT 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD FOR CORRECTION OF
NAVAL RECORDS

Subj: BCNR DOCKET NO. 05082-99 CASE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1. After reviewing [REDACTED] case, we recommend his request for a backdate of his reenlistment date be denied.
2. [REDACTED] submitted his request for reenlistment on 2 October 1997. The start of the First Term Alignment Plan (FTAP) began in August 1997. The FTAP controls the amount of Marines allowed to reenlist into the career force by assigning a limit to the number of Marines that will be allowed to reenlist in a particular primary military occupational specialty (PMOS), called a boatspace. At the start of the FTAP, there were five open boatspaces in [REDACTED] PMOS, 6087. [REDACTED] was eligible to compete for one of those boatspaces. Unfortunately, [REDACTED] waited and then finally submitted for reenlistment on 2 October 1997. By that time, the boatspaces for PMOS 6087 were filled. Therefore, we directed [REDACTED] to submit for a lateral move on 15 October 1997.
3. On 4 November 1997, [REDACTED] requested reenlistment with lateral move choices. During the process of screening him for a lateral move, a boatspace in PMOS 6087 was declined by another Marine. This opened a boatspace for [REDACTED]. We released the authority on 20 November 1997 for him to occupy that boatspace and, on 11 December 1997, Sergeant Wheeler executed this authority.
4. [REDACTED] did not go over six years of service because of a lack of career planner support. [REDACTED] had a trained career planner at his unit through 19 September 1997. Additionally, after 19 September 1997, in the absence of a trained unit Career Planner, [REDACTED] could have sought advice from his immediate higher headquarters career planner (in this case the Marine Air Group 13 Career Planner). Submissions for the 1998 FTAP began in late August 1997. However, Sergeant [REDACTED] chose to wait until 2 October 1997 to submit for reenlistment, when the boatspaces in 6087 had already been filled. Subsequently, Sergeant Wheeler had to submit for a lateral move, which takes longer to process. The opening of the 6087 boatspace during the processing of Sergeant Wheeler's lateral move request was a coincidence which no one could predict, not even a trained career planner. Thus, Sergeant [REDACTED] was permitted to reenlist as a 6087 at that time. Nevertheless, Sergeant Wheeler was brought past six years of

Subj: BCNR DOCKET NO. 05082-99 CASE OF [REDACTED]

service because he did not submit for reenlistment early enough to obtain a boatspace in his PMOS at the start of the FTAP. Therefore, he missed the opportunity to compete for reenlistment while the Selective Reenlistment Bonus Program (SRBP) was available for zone A eligibility.

5. [REDACTED] elected to compete for reenlistment roughly two months after he was eligible. During that time, his peers filled all available boatspaces and obtained corresponding SRBs. Sergeant Wheeler was issued a boatspace after a Marine declined reenlistment. However, upon execution of this reenlistment, authority for his zone A eligibility of six years had transpired. Therefore, we recommend the request for a backdate of his reenlistment to receive a SRB be denied.

6. Point of contact is Captain M. P. Cody, DSN 278-9238.



MARK W. VANOUS
LIEUTENANT COLONEL
ASSISTANT HEAD, ENLISTED ASSOCIATES